

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY  
COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

Case No.: 1:18-cv-00668

Hon. Hala Y. Jarbou

v.

GEORGINA’S, LLC, dba GEORGINA’S  
TACQUERIA, and

ANTHONY’S LITTLE G’S, LLC,

Defendants.

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**DEFENDANT ANTHONY’S LITTLE G’S, LLC’S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE  
PLEADINGS**

For its Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings in this matter, Defendant, Anthony’s Little G’s, LLC, by and through its attorneys Revision Legal, PLLC, states as follows:

1. In considering a motion for judgment on the pleadings, a court considers the pleadings, which consist of the complaint, the answer, and any written instruments attached as exhibits. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(c); Fed. R. Civ. P. 7(a) (defining “pleadings” to include both the complaint and the answer).
2. While the allegations in the complaint are the primary focus in assessing a Rule 12(c) motion, “matters of public records, orders, items appearing in the record of the case, and exhibits attached to the complaint[] also may be taken into account.” *Barany-Snyder v. Weiner*, 539 F.3d 327, 332 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008) (*quoting Amini v. Oberlin Coll.*, 259 F.3d 493, 502 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001)).

3. To withstand a Rule 12(c) motion for judgment on the pleadings, “a complaint must contain direct or inferential allegations respecting all the material elements under some viable legal theory.” *Commercial Money Ctr., Inc. v. Illinois Union Ins. Co.*, 508 F.3d 327, 336 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007).
4. “The factual allegations in the complaint need to be sufficient to give notice to the defendant as to what claims are alleged, and the plaintiff must plead ‘sufficient factual matter’ to render the legal claim plausible, i.e., more than merely possible.” *Fritz v. Charter Township of Comstock*, 592 F.3d 718, 722 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2010) (quoting *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949-50, 173 L. Ed. 2d 869 (2009)).
5. A “legal conclusion couched as a factual allegation” need not be accepted as true, nor are recitations of the elements of a cause of action sufficient. *Hensley Mfg. v. ProPride, Inc.*, 579 F.3d 603, 609 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2009) (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 167 L. Ed. 2d 929 (2007)).
6. Plaintiff has failed to allege, and cannot allege, that Defendant Anthony Little G’s, LLC is an “employer” for the purposes of liability under Title VII.
7. Even assuming, arguendo, Plaintiff had properly alleged that Defendant Anthony Little G’s, LLC is an “employer,” Plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and judgment on the pleadings is proper as a matter of law.
8. Consequently, Plaintiff moves for judgment on the pleadings and relies on the attached Brief in Support of its Motion as if fully restated herein.

Date: October 16, 2020

Anthony’s Little G’s, LLC

/s/ John Di Giacomo

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